(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1857.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1782.

PARIS, *May* 14.

THE count de Guichen is arrived at Cadiz with nine ships of the line, and has joined the Spanish fleet, that consists of 24, and is going to put to sea. They have orders to go first, off Brest, to expel from thence, Kempenfelt, and from thence, steering northward, to drive back into their ports both Howe and Barrington; who, it is assured, are blocking up the Texel; they will then receive 30 Dutch ships of war, conformably to the agreement made between the prince of Orange and the duke de la Vauguyon. It is thought, that from these 63 ships united, three squadrons will be formed, viz. one third French, another third Spanish, and the other third Dutch, which will sweep from north to south, all the coasts of Norway, Germany, Holland, France, Spain, and Portugal.

May 16. It is generally believed, that the nephew of lord Grenville, who is here, is charged on the part of the court of London, to make overtures for a general pacification.

Letters from Bayonne announce the arrival of a merchant fleet from Cape François, under convoy of a frigate. This little fleet of 12 ships have entered the passage.

May 18. Peace is much talked of; England seems to wish ardently for it. It is assured there is an English agent here, charged with a secret negociation for that purpose.

AMSTERDAM, *May* 18. The last letters from Flushing advise, that the three ships of war, supposed to be destined for the Texel, were still in that port, the 16th of this month; and as the English fleet has left the station they had taken before the Texel, we are no longer uneasy about these ships, nor those that had not returned with vice-admiral count de Byland, which all arrived safe in the Vlie, the 16th of this month.

HAGUE, *May* 19. Their high mightinesses have resolved to grant a sum of 100,000 florins, for the relief of the Dutch prisoners in England; who are to have necessary cloathing, and also daily pay allowed them.

Last Thursday a courier extraordinary from the court of Petersburgh arrived here, who after having delivered his dispatches to the prince de Gallitzin, envoy extraordinary from the empress of all the Russias, continued his route for London.

May 20. It is assured the English offer a separate peace to France, thinking thereby to detach her from us. They make strong intercession with the court of Russia, and expresses are continually going and coming between Petersburgh and London.

LONDON, *April* 16.

Were it possible says one of our papers to add to the unpardonable negligence of the late ministry, it is their constant refusal to treat with the American commissioners in Europe, when administration were informed that those commissioners had powers for the purpose. Then advantages might have been obtained in favour of this country. But at present the commercial and political treaties have so strong an analogy to each other, that France and America are as it were one nation.

The report which has generally prevailed here, that the Americans and the French in America do not agree, is without foundation. Even our own papers admit, that never since the commencement of the war, has a more universal harmony reigned among them than at prelent; which is as great as it possibly can be.

May 24. The settlement of Columbo, which is the second on the island of Ceylon, and which it is hoped by this time is in possession of our forces, is one of the richest places on the globe. The Dutch, we are told, have often had ten millions of money depositedthere.

May 25. Marshal Belleisle was the last French nobleman who was prisoner in this country; he was confined to the precinct of Windsor castle.

It is a matter of doubt with some people, whether count de Grasse will be sent to England by admiral Rodney, or whether he will be suffered to go immediately upon his parole to France from the West-Indies. We are however of opinion, that some of our late captured general officers having been suffered to proceed to England, without being carried as prisoners to France, that admiral Rodney will judge it most prudent to give de Grasse his parole immediately from the West-Indies to France.

May 28. Soon after the revolution in the ministry, Mr. Adams, lately acknowledged by the States General of the Netherlands, as minister plenipotentiary of America, communicated to our new rulers, and through the medium of a trusty messenger, that congress had deputed in Europe five commissioners to open and conclude a treaty of peace; that consequently their powers were most extensive; and that they were ready to use them, in case they should find in the new governors of this country, a disposition equally pacific. In consequence of that commission from Mr. Adams, the new administration consulted Mr. Laurens, one of the five commissioners, and immediately after the first conference on the subject, he was released from his parole, as well as his securities. They did more; though they did not immediately proceed to a general exchange of prisoners, earl Cornwallis was released from his parole, in consideration of the favour granted Mr. Laurens.

Mr. Ofwald, one of Mr. Laurens's securities, was immediately sent to Versailles, to confer with the French ministry and Dr. Franklin. He had several other audiences in the beginning of April, and availed himself of them to make proposals, which were better received, and procured more favourable answers than could be expected.

The courts of Madrid and the Hague were also visited for the same purpose, with similar propositions; and it was in that epocha that the known correspondence was opened between Mr. Fox and M. Simolin, and the Russian plenipotentiary at the Hague. It was then thought proper, under a plausible pretext to send to Paris the honourable Mr. T. Grenville, who is now there, continually receives and dispatches messengers, relative to that great affair.

The 12th inst. Mr. Laurens left England. He is supposed to be now near the place where the negociations are to be decisive. It is said they are on the following terms:

All our islands, that of Grenada excepted, shall be restituted by France, which shall again be in possession of St. Lucia, Pondicherry, and all her other settlements in India.

Minorca to be ceded to Spain, who shall give us Porto Rico, renounce her pretentions to Jamaica, in confideration of which she shall be put in full possession of Gibraltar.

Florida to be ceded to the Americans.

We shall restitute to the Dutch all their possessions taken during the war, and secure to them the exercise of a free and neutral trade, on the terms of the armed neutrality.

America will be granted her independency, and a general liberty of trade. England on her part will equally divide with her the fisheries of Newfoundland and New-England; preserve the peaceable possession of Canada to its old limits, and all the lands to the northward of that province. We shall, in consequence of this give up New-York to the Americans, and whatever we possess to the southward.

May 29. The king has created Sir George B. Rodney, baronet and knight of the bath, baron of the kingdom of Great-Britain, under the stile of baron Rodney, of Rodney Stoke, in Somersetshire; and Sir F. S. Drake, baronet of Great-Britain; as also captain Edmund Affleck. The king has likewise created Sir Samuel Hood, baronet, an Irish peer, under the title of baron Hood, of Cathrington.

The kings of France and Sardinia have sent troops to Geneva, to restore public tranquillity in that unfortunate republic; and at the same time took the most effectual steps to persuade the Helvetic body that it was not their intention to make any attempt on the independence of that city.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 3.

Yesterday morning the brig Mercury, capt. Faris, arrived here from Bilboa, after a passage of 50 days. At the time of her sailing a large fleet of French and Spanish ships lay in the bay of Cadiz, with a body of 8000 French and 12,000 Spanish troops, commanded by the duke de Crillon. This powerful armament was destined for a fresh attack upon Gibraltar, a new plan having been adopted for carrying on the siege of that fortress, which it was not doubted would finally be compelled to surrender.

The following is said to be a copy of an application from some persons in Savannah, to brigadier-general Wayne; and of his answer.

SIR,

AS there is reason to believe it is the intention of the British troops to evacuate the town and garrison of Savannah, we are deputed by different classes of the inhabitants to wait upon you, as the commander of the army, and also governor Martin, to know whether such of them as are inclined to remain will be protected in their persons and properties, and for more fully discussing this business, we are entrusted with the honour of requesting a conference. We have the honour, &c.

JNO. IRVINE,
ANDREW M'LEAN,
JNO. WALLACE,
HENRY KEALL,
LD. CECILL.

General WAYNE.

ANSWER.

Should the garrison eventually effect an evacuation, the persons and properties of such inhabitants or others as chuse to remain in Savannah, will be protected by the military, and resigned inviolate to the hands of the civil authority of this state, which must ultimately decide. Given at Head-Quarters, June 27, 1782.

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 15.

On Saturday last arrived in this city, on a visit to our governor, his excellency count Rochambeau, commander in chief of the auxiliary army in the United States, accompanied by count Dillon and several other French officers of distinction, and on Monday morning set out on his return to Baltimore.

To his EXCELLENCY
COUNT ROCHAMBEAU,
Commander in chief of the auxiliary army in the United States.

The ADDRESS of the GOVERNOR and COUNCIL of the State of Maryland,

Annapolis, August 11, 1782.

SIR,

IT is with singular pleasure, that the executive of Maryland embrace the opportunity afforded, by your arrival in this city, of offering your excellency every mark of esteem and respect.

Accept, Sir, our warmest thanks for the distinguished part you sustained in the reduction of York; to the wisdom of your counsels, the vigour of your conduct, the bravery of the troops under your command, and to the judicious exertions of the gallant count de Grasse, the success obtained by the allied army is, in a great degree, to be attributed.

We are happy to assure your excellency, that the people of this state, deeply interested in every event which can promote the felicity of our illustrious monarch, or his kingdom, received with the most lively demonstrations of joy, the account of the birth of a dauphin; That the young prince may emulate the virtues, and inherit the dominions of his royal father, and that the union, founded on the most generous equality, and cemented by the blood of both nations, may endure for ever, is our fervent wish; the incidents of war have only more strongly united our affections, and, we doubt not, that the antient spirit of France with her numerous resources, will soon humble the pride of our common enemy.

The ready protection afforded by your excellency to the commerce of Maryland, demands our grateful acknowledgments; the decorum and exemplary discipline observed by your troops, on their march through the state, have given entire satisfaction to our citizens; our duty and inclination will prompt us to do every thing in our power for their convenience; and we request your excellency to communicate to the generals and other officers of your army, the high sense we entertain of their merit, and the affection and regard we have for their persons and characters.

In behalf of the executive,
THO. S. LEE.

To his excellency the GOVERNOR, and the honourable COUNCIL of the state of Maryland.

Annapolis, August 11, 1782.

I AM very sensible of the marks of friendship and affection that I receive from his excellency the governor and the honourable council of the state of Maryland.

If we have been happy enough to contribute towards the success of their arms, under our commander in chief his excellency general Washington, we receive the most flattering marks of approbation, by the very cordial reception the French army meet with from all the inhabitants of this state.

The great joy and interests they have been pleased to shew on account of the birth of the dauphin, will undoubtedly be very agreeable to the king my master; he will be equally flattered at the warmth with which the state of Maryland support their alliance, and wish it to be lasting.

The strict discipline of the troops, is the least mark of gratitude that we could give to a state from which we receive so many proofs of attachment and friendship.

I have the honour to be, your obedient and most humble servant,

LE COMPTE de ROCHAMBEAU.

Copy of a letter from Sir Guy Carleton and admiral Digby, to general Washington, dated New-York, August 2, 1782, written in consequence of directions from England, and published at the request of the inhabitants of New-York.

SIR,

THE pacific disposition of the parliament and people of England towards the thirteen provinces, has already been communicated to you, and the resolutions of the house of commons of the 27th of February last, have been placed in your Excellency's hands, and intimations given at the same time, that further pacific measures were likely to follow; since which until the present time we have had no direct communications from England; but a mail is now arrived, which brings us very important information. We are acquainted, Sir, by authority, that negociations for a general peace have already commenced at Paris, and that Mr. Grenville is invested with full powers to treat with all the parties at war, and is now in Paris in the execution of his commission. And we are further, Sir, made acquainted, that his majesty, in order to remove all obstacles to that peace which he so ardently wishes to restore, has commanded his ministers to direct Mr. Grenville, that the independency of the thirteen provinces should be proposed by him in the first instance, instead of making it a condition of a general treaty; however, not without the highest confidence, that the loyalists shall be restored to their possessions, or a full compensation made them for whatever confiscations may have taken place.

With respect to Mr. Laurens, we are to acquaint you, that he has been enlarged and discharged from all engagements, without any condition whatever; after which he declared, of his own accord, that he considered lord Cornwallis as freed from his parole. Upon this point we are to desire your Excellency's sentiments, or those of Congress.

We are further acquainted, that transports have been prepared in England, for the conveying all the American prisoners to this country, to be exchanged here; and we are directed to urge, by every consideration of humanity, the most speedy exchange, a measure in which not only the country, but the rights of individuals, are concerned.

A proposition has already been made, that (all exchanges of men of the like description being exhausted) sailor and soldier shall be immediately exchanged, man

for men, against each other, with this condition annexed, that your ſailors ſhall be at liberty to ſerve the moment they are exchanged, and the ſoldiers ſo received by us ſhall not ſerve in or againſt the thirteen provinces for one year; and from this propoſition we do not wiſh to recede.

We have the honour to be

Your Excellency's

Moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervants,

GUY CARLETON,

R. DIGBY.

His Excellency General WASHINGTON.

A HARPSICHORD to be ſold. For terms enquire of the printer. 16 Sheaves

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general aſſembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the aſſeſſment on ſaid farm, according to their reſpective leaſes herein. 1 Sheaf

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STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, two certificates iſſued in virtue of the act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate in the ſervice of the United States, viz. No. 2639 for £.40, and 2640 for £.47 7 10. All perſons are forwarned from purchaſing the ſaid certificates, as no aſſignment has been made by me 1

THOMAS WOOD.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, near Annapolis, two negro men, one named JACOB, 21 years old, a very black likely fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, had on a black and white country cloth jacket, oſnabrig under jacket and breeches; the other named PHIL, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, not ſo black as the other, has had one of his ankles hurt that his foot is a little twiſted and limps a little ſometimes as he walks, one of his forefingers has been hurt that he cannot bend it well in the joint; had on a country cloth jacket and breeches, and tow linen ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes and ſecures them ſo that their maſters get them again, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings for each, or either, and if out of the county forty ſhillings for either, including what the law allows, paid by 100 ℔.

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1782.

PURSUANT to directions from the governor and council, the following property will be diſpoſed of, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms herein mentioned, viz.

At Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 2d of September, a tract of land called Duncaſter, containing about 100 acres, and a tract of about 200 acres, called Convenience, late the property of Maſſey's heirs.

At Gorge-town, in Montgomery county, on Wedneſday the 4th of September, a tract of about 200 acres which belonged to Maſſey's heirs, called the Vineyard, or the Bowling-green; a tract of about 111 acres, called Murray, which belonged to Alexander Urquhart's heirs; and a tract of about 150 acres, called Piles's Delight, which belonged to Higginbottom's heirs.

At Frederick-town, on the 12th of September, a tract of 434 acres of very good quality, called Blackacre, ſituate in Frederick county, which belonged to William Black's heirs.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September, an undivided moiety of a tract of land called Mount-hayes, ſituate in Baltimore county, containing 143 acres, which belonged to John Howlett; and ſeveral lots in Joppa, which belonged to James and Robert Chriſtie, and John Boyd.

The property to be ſold for red money, and the purchaſer muſt on the day of ſale pay down one fourth of the ſum bid, and the reſidue in ten days, or forfeit his firſt payment, and the property will be again expoſed to ſale.

By order, 2 JO. BAXTER, clk.

Annapolis, July 10, 1782.

ALL the ſoldiers of the Maryland line now in the ſtate on furlough from the ſouthern army, or abſent from this ſtation on furlough or otherwiſe (except priſoners of war) are ordered to repair here immediately on receiving this notice; thoſe who ſhall neglect to comply with this order in proper time will be conſidered and treated as deſerters. The invalids of the line now in the ſtate, who have actually been rendered incapable of diſcharging military duty by the loſs of a limb or other caſualty, are not intended to be included in this order, but it will be neceſſary for all under this deſcription to rendezvous here on the 20th of Auguſt next. Officers of the line, having ſoldiers as waiters, will attend to the late orders of the commander in chief with reſpect to the number allowed, and it is expected that in every inſtance where that limitation is exceeded, that they will conform to the ſpirit and intention of the order, by ſending in as early as poſſible all thoſe not comprehended therein.

3X W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly for an act to confirm the laſt will and teſtament of Nathaniel Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

4X JOHN LANE.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.

THE commiſſioner having returned from the ſouthern army, the ſale of Monocacy manor, will certainly begin at Frederick-town, on the terms heretofore advertiſed, on Tueſday the 20th of September next; and of My Lady's manor, at Mr. Slade's tavern, on Tueſday the 24th of the ſame month.

3 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, July 24, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general aſſembly will be ſold at vendue, on the 26th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, all the right of this ſtate in the lands which belonged to Lloyd Dulany, in Kent county, which is during the life of the ſaid Lloyd Dulany and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten. Theſe lands are equal in quality to any in the ſtate, and contain upwards of 2000 acres. They will be parcelled out previous to the day of ſale, and will be diſpoſed of for current money, to be paid at three equal annual payments, with intereſt. Bond with ſecurity to be given.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, on the terms undermentioned, about 300 acres of Kent manor.

On the 3d of September next will be ſold for current money, an unimproved lot in the city of Annapolis, ſituate on Charles-ſtreet, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, and a lot on which are two good warehouſes, ſituate near the dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Walter. Bond with ſecurity to be given. To pay one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of ſale. 4X

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

AT ſame time (the third of September) will be ſold at vendue, for the benefit of the eſtate, for ready current money, the lot and dwelling-houſe the property of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green.

F. GREEN, adminiſtrator and heir at law.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, July 25, 1782.

THE general aſſembly, at their laſt ſeſſion, having directed the ſale of the reſerves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and on Monocacy manor, alſo Gunpowder, North-eaſt, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worceſter counties, which remain unſold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaſer to give bond, in current money, with good ſecurity, conditioned for payment to the ſtate of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of ſale, with intereſt of ſix per cent. declaring that tenants on manors, and ſettlers on reſerves, ſhall have the preference of purchaſing ſuch parts of any manor or reſerved lands, as they are now ſettled on or occupy, on paying ſuch reaſonable and moderate valuation therefor (upon the terms aforeſaid as to the days of payment) as the commiſſioners for the ſale of confiſcated eſtates, or perſons nominated by them, ſhall on oath determine.

Notice is hereby given, that the reſerves, manors, and parts of manors aforeſaid, will be diſpoſed of in manner aforeſaid, to ſuch of the tenants and ſettlers as will purchaſe, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr. Bird's tavern, head of North-eaſt, on Monday the 26th of Auguſt next, Elk and North eaſt manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wedneſday the 11th of September next, the reſerves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wedneſday the 25th of September next, the reſerves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tueſday the 1ſt of October next, the reſerves on Chaptico manor, and a ſmall part of ſaid manor.

At Leonard-town, in ſaid county, on Thurſday the 3d of October next, the reſerves on Beaver-dam manor, and part of ſaid manor.

At the Great-mill, in ſaid county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reſerves on the ſeveral manors of Weſt St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the unſold parts of ſaid manors.

At Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Tueſday the 8th of October, the unſold parts of Panguiah manor, and the reſerves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in ſaid county, on Thurſday the 10th of October, the reſerves on Zachiah manor, and part of ſaid manor.

At Benedict, in ſaid county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reſerves on Calverton manor, and part of ſaid manor.

In caſes where the tenants and ſettlers on the manors and reſerves aforeſaid, ſhall not purchaſe upon the terms offered, the property will be expoſed to public ſale on the days at at the places herein before mentioned, and on the ſame terms as to the days of payment.

3 By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Annapolis, June 26, 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to me on bond, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, or pay the accrued intereſt thereon and renew their obligations; thoſe indebted on open accounts are alſo requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, or give bond, if not convenient to pay now.

WANTED, in the general court office, a young man who writes a good record hand, and would be diligent in buſineſs; one who has ſome knowledge of the mode of proceedings in a county clerk's office would be moſt agreeable; proper encouragement will be given. 3X

THOMAS B. HODGKIN.

THE following places are appointed for receiving proviſions in diſcharge of aſſeſſment for 1782. Mr. Ellicott's upper mill, Mrs. Warfield's, Mr. Maccubbin's, and Mr. John Brice's mills for receiving wheat and flour, barreled pork at the city of Annapolis.

R. HARRISON, com. prov.
Anne-Arundel county. 2

THERE is at the plantation of Ignatius Fenwick, in Prince-George's county, near the Eaſtern branch ferry, taken up as a ſtray, a black mare, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder H in a heart, 14 hands high, had on a bell with a very indifferent collar. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

July 1, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent-Iſland, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnſtable-hill, containing twenty acres and a half more or leſs, which he purchaſed of Philemon Tanner, deceaſed. 6

ROBERT WALTERS.

July 9, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly, for an act to enable her to ſell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the laſt will and teſtament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceaſed huſband, for the benefit of the creditors and repreſentatives of the ſaid deceaſed, purſuant to his ſaid will. 6

MARY PINDELL.

Prince-George's county, July 27, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber, being appointed to purchaſe thirteen dragoon horſes, on the weſtern ſhore of Maryland, agreeable to an act of aſſembly made laſt ſeſſion, for the uſe of the ſouthern army, gives public notice, that he may be ſeen, by any perſon who wants to diſpoſe of their horſes, either for the diſcharge of their ſpecie tax, or otherwiſe, at Upper Marlborough, or at his houſe within four miles of the aforeſaid town, any time between this and the 10th of Auguſt; and, to prevent unneceſſary trouble to thoſe perſons at a diſtance who may not have ſeen the law, I think proper to inform them, that no horſe will be received under fourteen and a half hands high, between five and eight years old, colours, bay, black, brown, gray, and ſorrel, well formed, and without blemiſh; a liberal price in ſpecie is allowed to be given, payable out of the tax to be collected by the firſt of Auguſt. 2X

ROBERT BOWIE.

STATE of MARYLAND.

Intendant's office, July 18, 1782.

ALL ſheriffs, collectors of the tax, and other perſons concerned in receiving taxes, or employed in the collection of other branches of revenue, are deſired, without loſs of time, to ſettle their accounts, and pay into the reſpective treaſuries all monies or tobaccos that they may have received. They are alſo deſired to uſe their utmoſt exertion in the collection of the five ſhillings ſpecie tax, due the firſt of Auguſt next, and the tax of twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence in ſpecies, due the twentieth; and, to induce them to uſe their utmoſt diligence therein, the intendant will remit a part or the whole of the 20 per cent. intereſt incurred by means of the non-payment of any monies they may be in arrear to the ſtate; but ſhould little attention be paid to this notice, he will in every inſtance, where there appears to him to have been neglect or non-compliance of duty, put the laws in force to their utmoſt rigour.

The intendant will ſell, on the loweſt terms, ſeveral hundred hogſheads of tobacco; and alſo conſiderable quantities of public wheat and flour, for ready money, the financier's notes, bank notes, or the pay-maſter general's notes. 3w

2 DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

July 25, 1782.

To be ſold, for ſpecie or tobacco, on long credit,

THE ſubſcriber's plantations lying in Charles county, about two or three miles from Bryant-town, on a draught of Zachiah, containing about 1000 acres, in two tracts adjoining each other, the greater part of which is exceeding level, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco, equal to any in that part of the country; there are 500 acres of this land in woods, the hilly part of which abounds in timber; a large quantity of meadow may be made with very little trouble and expence. The improvements are, ſeveral ſmall dwelling houſes, with other neceſſary houſes, for little farms or tenements, all of which have ſmall orchards of fruit, ſuch as apples, peaches, cherries, &c. their tenements rent from 1000 to 2300lb. tobacco annually. This land will be ſold altogether, or, in order to make it convenient, in caſe the tenants would chuſe to become purchaſers, I will lay it out in ſmall tracts or parcels. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to Meſſrs. Joſeph and William Barker, or either of them, who live on the land.

The ſubſcriber will likewiſe ſell a beautiful little farm, within one mile of the village of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, containing 116½ acres, the one half of which is in wood, the ſoil equal to any in the neighbourhood, the well known fertility of which need not be enlarged upon. Any perſon wanting to view this tract muſt apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Marlborough. 2

WILLIAM S. BOWIE.

Greenbury's Point, June 3, 1782.

To be LEASED for a term of years,

A PLANTATION oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, commonly called Beaman's-Fort, containing 350 acres, with ſome negroes. There are on the premiſes, a good dwelling houſe with four rooms and a good cellar, a large dairy, corn houſe, quarter, tobacco houſe, and ſome other improvements; ſome excellent meadow ground, which may, with very little trouble, be laid down in graſs next ſpring; the perſon to whom it is rented may have liberty to ſow 50 buſhels of wheat this fall, or that quantity will be ſowed, as may be agreed upon; it is a very pleaſant ſituation and has a great advantage in being ſo nigh to Annapolis market, which I reckon the beſt on the continent to thoſe who have any thing to ſell. For terms apply to 3X of DAVID KERR.

THE ſeveral inſpectors of tobacco may be ſupplied with books and notes at the printing-office. 9

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